BREWER IS CHAIRMAN

CHOSEN TO PRESIDE OVER THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

First Meeting of the Boundary Fixers Held in the Diplomatic Room of the State Department.

CONFERENCE WITH OLNEY

NATURE OF THE WORK DEFINED IN THE COMMISSIONS TO MEMBERS.

Sentiments of Venezuelans Expressed in a Letter to President Cleveland -Speech by Erastus Wiman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The members of the Venezuelan Commission, Mr. White alone being absent, were at the State Department to-day and had an important conference with Secretary Olney, Mr. Coudert was the first member of the commission to appear at the State Department to-day. He arrived about half-past 10 o'clock, accompanied by his son, and had a short chat with Assistant Secretary Uhl, who showed him into Secretary Olney's office. About fifteen minutes later Justice Brewer and Mr. Gilman appeared, and were admitted at once to see Secretary Olney. Judge Alvey was the last member to come to the department. The fifth member, Mr. White, has not yet reached Washington, After exchanging greetings with the Secretary and with one another, Secretary Olney presented to each member a commission, of which the following is a representative copy: "To the Hon. David J. Brewer:

"You are hereby appointed a member of the commission to investigate and report on the true location of the divisional line between the territory of the republic Venezuela and that of British Gulana. is expected that the commission will avail itself of all possible sources of information, will apply to the matter all pertinent rules of municipal and international law, and will make a report to the President of its condocuments submitted to and considered by it, with as little delay as is compatible with the thorough and impartial consideration of the subject to be dealt with. testimony whereof I have caused

letters to be patent and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. "Given under my hand at the city Washington on the 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the inde-pendence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND. "RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State."

The members of the commission then enconsultation with Secretary Olney lasting a little over half an hour, probably with a view to securing a suitable place and reaching an understandwhat clerical and expert assistgovernment that the commission of control in the pursuance of its investigations and as master of its own procedure At the conclusion of the conference with

Secretary Olney the commission retired to

the diplomatic room to hold the first preliminary meeting, Secretary Olney tendering the service of his own private secretary, Mr. Blandford, to act as recording secreother provision is made. The ceedings so far as it was deemed proper to make public was given out as follows: Justice Brewer was unanimously elected president of the commission and proceeded administer to Messrs. Alvey, Condert and Gilman the following oath: "I United States at ---, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without mental reservation or pur se of evasion, and that I will well and althfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the commission to investi-gate and report on the location of the divisional line between the territory of the republic of Venezuela and that of British

Commissioner Alvey then in turn administered the same oath to President Brewer. It was moved and seconded that the presi dent designate a clerk to act for the present session of the commission, and Walter slandford was apopinted in that capacity. Commissioner Coudert moved that the matter of the selection of quarters for the commission be left to President Brewer and Commissioner Alvey, which motion was agreed to Commissioner Gliman moved that an inquiry be made as to the best map, showing the physical characteristics of the country in question, and whether it could be reproduced in a convenient form for the charged with allowing \$3 on oats and \$2 on corn in the transfer at Joilet. These allowances, while contrary to the express probe reproduced in a convenient form for the also agreed to. Commissioner Gilman was authorized to make the inquiry. The commission then, on motion of Commissioner Coudert, adjourned at 12:30 o'clock, to meet Saturday next at 10:30 o'clock, unless the president shall designate another day mean-

Commissioner White, who was expected to arrive in Washington next Monday, will be until the next meeting day. The commissioners, after adjournment, proceeded in a body to the White House and paid their respects to the President. It appears that in the matter of selecting assistants and officers the commission will proceed with great circumspection, and particularly in the selection of a secretary, for which place some names of prominent persons have been mentioned.

The question of going abroad was dis cussed informally by the commissioners and the suggestion came from one of the commissioners that it might be possible to send the secretary of the commission abroad to pursue such lines of verification as were desired. It was felt, however, that the work had not advanced sufficiently to permit any definite talk on the subject. That Secretary Olney especially wanted to impress on the commission that the body was entirely independent of the State Department was shown when he was asked to the Venezuelan commission. Mr. Cleveland name the officers, thus relieving the commission from the annoyance of patronage, He declined, saying he preferred to have the commission choose its own officers and quarters and direct all its affairs without

reliance on the State Department. President was entirely formal and brought out no expressions beyond the usual greetings. The President refrained from making any reference to the plans of the commi sion. Mr. Coudert returned to New York and Mr. Gilman to Baltimore during the afternoon. Definite hours for the dally meetings of the commission will be fixed. and when this is done all the commissioners will take up their residence here.

ERASTUS WIMAN SPEAKS.

An Englishman Who Sees Nothing

Wrong in the Monroe Doctrine. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Erastus Wiman, who appeared as a public speaker for the first time since his vindication by the court addressed, to-night, the Charlestown Association, a group of West Virginians, that yearly dine together at the Arena, in this city. Responding to the toast of "Men from Virginia." and referring to the influence of Jefferson's life and work on the governmental forces that since his time had regulated human affairs, Mr. Wiman said: "It is on record that before President Monroe announced his famous postulate Jefferson had been consulted, and in a remarkable letter he replied that adhesion to this principle was the most momentous which had been offered to his contemplation since the Declaration of Independence. That made us a Nation, he said, but this (the Monroe doctrine) sets our compass and points the course we are to steer through the ocean of time opening upon us." Mr. Wiman said that as a British subject

could advocate it. Yet the sober ought had brought the conclusion that here was no principle for which the United States could more righteously contend and there was no danger which this free people might not incur to enforce it. But in that enforcement, there need not be conflict with Great Britain. If the English people were right in their contention, England wanted no more than she was entitled to, on the one hand, and, on the other, the United States was willing that all she was entitled to should be awarded to her. If it should, however, he disclosed that England has made ever, be disclosed that England has made a mistake, it will be quickly recognized by that nation, even though the mistake is brought to her knowledge by her eldest offspring, and the peaceful means of arbi-tration will forever set the limits that England will seek to occupy. It may be diffi-cult to justify the belligerent attitude of the President in a moment of profound peace; it may be almost as difficult to justify the refusal by Lord Salisbury to settle a subtle claim in a remote winderness by the simple means of reference to disinterested friends, but intelligent and comprehensive investigation, as proposed by the United States, was certainly the only way in which to get the removal of all cause of difference between two nations so bound up together that they could not forget when one only wants what it is entitled to and the other is ready to

THANKS FOR CLEVELAND.

Venezuelan Residents of New York Send a Letter to the President.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-A meeting was held | pened at Hardman Hall to-night, at which expression was given to the sentiments of the Venezuelans resident in New York relative to the action of the United States in the dispute between Venezuela and the British government. It was a meeting solely of enezuelans, and the proceedings were in the Spanish language. The call for the meeting specified its object as being, first, to give expression of gratitude to the government and to the people of the United States, and, second, to give assurance of the discreet conduct of Venezuela. The call was signed by Jose Manuel Hernandez, Julio F. Sarria, Jose Antonio Sanchez, Manuel V. Toledo, Jose M. Urrutia and Rafael Linares. Dr. Hernandez presided. The proceedings were brief, the sentiment of the meeting being expressed in the adoption of an address or letter, to President Cleveland. It was decided that the letter should be presented to the President by a committee, which should include A. M. Soteldo, formerly Venezuelan minister; Gen. Nicanor Bolet Peraza, and Gen. J. Uselar. This committee will probably go to Washington to-morrow, It was also decided that those who issued the call for the meeting should constitute a committee to take proper action if there on the part of the Venezuelan colony in the The letter addressed to President Cleveland is as follows: "To the Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America:

"Sir-We address ourselves to you, who are so worthily filling the first magistracy of this Republic, in order to present through your high intermediary to the government and people of the United States the most sincere assurance of our gratitud and respect for the attitude, both noble and justice seeking, which has been taken in the tween Venezuela and Great Britain. have long been accustomed to see in this great American , democracy the foremost sentinel of liberty, the legitimate representative before the whole world of those high and read on different matters pertaining principles of civilization and justice which constitute the republican ideal of the na-

tions of this continent. "For more than half a century Venezuela" has been making unexampled efforts to set tle the question of boundaries actually pend ing, without ever having been able to get its powerful adversary to agree to the only method acceptable to modern civilization succinctly, defines the nature of | for the equitable settlement of controversies of the kind. There only remained, therefore, for our country, a choice between these terrible alternatives: Either to renounce the dignity of a free and sovereign nation spoliation, inflicted by the authority might alone, or else in an unequal and desperate struggle to defend at all costs and to the last the integrity of the national territory, which a generation of heroes had acquired by the sacrifice of their blood. "But now the voice of justice, the unanswerable voice of right protecting weakness of the Santa Fe railroad gives unusual in-

sound; it is the voice of the great American people, who, faithful to their glorious traditions, proclaim and support once more the principle of the perpetual and immovable sovereignty of the republics established on the free soil of America. To you, sir, as representative of the will of the American and first guardian and defender of institutions, to you ous predecessors in the you are so worthily filling. you now taking a firm and decided stand before the world in maintaining in this last portion of the nineteenth century the chartered rights of reason, the most philosophical and advanced conquest of the inviolable

ounce judgment in this old and unfortunate debate, your name, sir, the honor and pride ist men on earth. Please accept, sir, our patriotic assurances of the discreet conduct of Venezuela and the expression of our deep gratitude and utmost respect."

LOPEZ'S CONSPIRACY.

No Details of the Plot Received by the Venezuelan Minister.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 .- The Venezuelan tion of the reported energetic steps President Crespo in arresting rebellious suspects, including ex-President Lopez, The last mail from Caracas reported the counsucceeded to the presidency, remaining in visions of the agreement of the Joint Trafoffice one year. Later he was a supporter fic Association, are specific contracts with of the deposed government at the time the elevator people, and have, moreover, Crespo came into power at the head of a | several years to run. The legality of the successful revolution. Lopez was suspected Joint Traffic Association is a matter of of disloyalty to Crespo, and this led to his doubt, and the contracts can be enforced publishing, a few months ago, a formal of allegiance to the present government. It was believed this restored him to full confidence. The arrests, it is said, have no connection with the uprising of a few weeks ago. This last revolt ended with the arrest of all concerned, several hundred in number, including some prominent men. They are now in prison in Caracas awaiting trial. While their action was say that they believe the matter will end foreign embassies have received informatreasonable, it is understood the government will deal leniently with them. All the recent official reports from Venezuela have shown great enthusiasm among the people as a result of the attitude of the United States. This has made Crespo the hero of the hour and has gone far toward overcoming any lingering sentiments of disloyalty question of clergy permits. The agreement among the people.

A Narrow Escape for Mr. Bryce. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-There is excellent authority for the statement that a prematurely published newspaper interview prevented a surprise which the President had in store for the public in connection with has always had a profound respect and admiration for James Bryce, the author of the "American Commonwealth." Owing to Mr. Bryce's remarkable acquaintance with and attitude of fairness toward the institutions of the United States, coupled with the fact that he is a loyal British subject, the President believed that it would have a reassuring effect upon the public mind on 1,300,000 acres of land in the Bismarck disboth sides of the Atlantic if Mr. Bryce were

to be invited to serve as a member of the boundary commission While the proposal to invite him was sti inder consideration appeared the newspaper interview in which Mr. Bryce was rep-resented as saying that the real ruler of the "bad lands" in North Dakota. United States is not Congress or the President, but public opinion. That knocked the whole project in the head, and Mr. Bryce's name went down on the list of men who were not to be invited to serve in any event. It is believed that, with the decision to drop further thought of him, ended all thought of calling in commissioners from outside the United States.

Boston Bankers Lack Patriotism. BOSTON, Jan. 4.-There has been no little excitement in Boston the past five days, owing to the alleged receipt of a letter by Boston banker from the President, in which the latter took umbrage at the manner in which his message had been received by business men here. This letter has not been published and all the recipient would give out is the following: "I am sorry that monetary and financial Boston thinks unkindly of me. I am also surprised that Boston places its pocketbook above its patriotism This caused such a stir among the banker against whom it was leveled that the President was asked concerning it and is reported to have said through Private Secretary Thurber that the matter had been per-

A New York Committee. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-The following and especially as a native of Britain's largest

the committee on the Venezuelan question by Alexander E. Orr, president of the Cham-ber of Commerce, in pursuance of the reso-lution adopted by that body on Thursday last: Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, John Bigelow, Oscar S. Strauss, Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, William E. Dodge, John A. Stewart, August Belmont Morris K. Jessup, Vernon H. Brown, Charles Stewart Smith Francis B. Thurber, A. Foster Higgins and Alexander E. Orr.

All Quiet at Caracas.

LONDON, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch to the Times from Caracas says that all is quiet there, that the excitement has greatly subsided and that there has not been an act of violence to British subjects. The Times correspondent adds: 'I understand that any further communication of the British gov-

OPOSSUM HUNT FIGHT.

Two Men Quarrel While on a Tree and Fall Forty Feet.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 4.-Near Kennedy, Lamar county, Ala., night before last, James Runyon and Robert Young climbed a high tree for an opossum. On the same limb, forty feet from the ground, they quarreled. Runyon pushed Young off the limb, but was pulled off with him. Both lived just long enough to tell how it hap-

MERITED PROMOTIONS

J. J. TURNER TO BE VICE PRESIDENT AND MANAGER OF THE VANDALIA.

Master Mechanic W. C. Arp to Be Superintendent of Motive Power of the Same Railway.

lines. Mr. Turner commenced with John F. and the vessels may set sail for the Med-Miller, now general superintendent of the iterranean at almost any hour. Southwestern system of the Pennsylvania | The government proposes, unless Turkey lines, and later was superintendent of the responds promptly to the demands for \$200,-Ind anapolis & Vincennes road. Mr. Turn- 000 indemnity, made on account of the Harer, before going with Mr. Miller as his chief clerk, was a telegraph operator for four years at Richmond, Ind., and for five years train dispatcher at that point. In 1885 he was appointed superintendent of the L. & V. road; in 1888 he was made superintend- mands easily. This is a case where the ent of the Eastern division of the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg road, now the Pittsburg division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. Mr. Turner has become quite prominent before the railway world through papers that he has prepared to successful rallway operations. W. C. Arp, now master mechanic of the Pennsylvania Company's shops at Dennison, O., came West from the Northern Central road to Indianapolis as forman of the shops. In 1887 he was transferred to Logansport asmaster mechanic and in 1891 went to the Dennison shops to fill the same position. He is a very competent man and has invented a number of improvements to loco-

motives, which are now in general use. Cost of the Santa Fe Receivership. Circuit Court here to-day, which gives those costs in detail as follows: To the all services rendered and to be rendered \$15,000. In addition to this amount Judge a month, which brings his total up to \$33,000. To Wheeler H. Peckham, counsel for complainant, for compensation, in addition to what he has received, \$55,000; to Rossingham, Smith & Dallas, as solicitors for complainant, in addition to what they have received, \$25,000; to Mercantile Trust Company, as compensation for services, \$10,000; to Alexda & Green, counsel for Mercantile Trust Company, \$10,000; to each of the receivers, Aldace F. Walker and John J. McCook, and to the heirs of the deceased receiver, Joseph C. Wilson, for services up to the period when they shall turn over the property, at the rate of \$25,000 per annum; to George G. Peck, counsel for ceivers, in addition to what he has received, \$45,000; to Ed Kenna, as counsel for receiv-

Cut-Rate Contracts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- There is serious trouble ahead of the Joint Traffic Association, and it may disrupt the organization entirely. Complaints have been made that the Michigan Central and the Wabash roads are cutting rates in defiance of the requirements of the agreement. The Wabash was accused of allowing its shippers \$2.50 per car for transfer of grain at Chicago elevators. The Michigan Central is or damages demanded. Under the circumstances the roads have decided to take the side that promises to put them to the least pecuniary loss, and abide by their contracts. The competitors of the two rands have asked for relief against the reduced rates which the allowances virtually amount to, and the whole question of reduced rates on grain is up again. Some of the roads in the disruption of the association.

Clergy Permits.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, has handed down an important ruling on th of the transcontinental roads provides for the issue of half-fare tickets good for thirty the question of half-fare round-trip ticket Some of the lines, taking the absence direct prohibition as a permission, have is sued a number of thirty-day round-trip tickets. Chairman Caldwell has ruled that the failure of the association to provide for the issue of round-trip tickets means that they are not to be issued, and that they are accordingly prohibited in transcontinental

Selection of Lands Approved. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-The Secretary the Interior has approved the selection of trict, North Dakota, and 586,000 acres in Miles City (Mont.) district, made by Northern Pacific Railroad Company. These lands are within the primary limits of the grants to the company, the former

inducement to Republicans. CINCINNATI, Jan. 4 .- E. O. McCormick, assenger agent of the Big Four railway. has secured the option of 1.000 accommoda tions at St. Louis for Big Four passengers going to the Republican convention. An order will be given with each ticket until the options are exhausted.

Sports Alarmed.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Sporting men throughout western New York who were present at the prize fight between Billy Woods, of Denver, and Tom Brennan, a Junius, Tuesday morning, are alarmed the activity of the Seneca county officials in working the matter up. The officials claim they will have the principals, stake-holders, seconds, referee and witnesses indicted. An attache of the sheriff's office has been here to-day looking up the case.

Strike of Miners.

ALTOO A. Pa., Jan. 4.-The miners fitchell, Taylor & McCoy's and the East and Coal Company's mines in and about failitzen, to the number of nine hundred. struck yesterday for an advance of 10 cents per ton for night and 20 per cent. for day work. It is expected that all the mountain miners will be out by Monday. The operators say they will not grant the a

SENSATIONAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

He Says American Blue Jackets and War Ships May Force the Passage of the Dardanelles.

ernment will be referred to Washington MAY SHELL CONSTANTINOPLE

AND SHOW THE TURKS THAT UNCLE SAM CANNOT BE TRIFLED WITH.

All Because the Porte Is Tardy in Indemnifying Americans for Losses -The Massacre at Orfah.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch to the Times-Herald this morning says: War ships flying the stars and stripes, and manned by American blue jackets, may force the passage of the Dardenelles and Bosphorus, anchor at Constantinople, and show the Sultan that Uncle Sam is not to be trifled with. It transpired to-day that the Bosphorus is likely to be the destination of the North Atlantic squadron of American battle ships instead of the Caribbean sea. According to the pian arranged by Secretary Herbert and Admiral Bunce, the squadron should have sailed from Hampton Roads for St. Thomas Dec. 21. Though An official of the Pennsylvania line yes- | every ship was ready for sea on that date. terday informed the railroad reporter of the fleet of seven vessels has been held the Journal that J. J. Turner, superintend- for some reason which the Secretary of the ent of the Pittsburg division of the Pan- Navy has declined to reveal and which the handle lines, would succeed John G. Wil- officers of the fleet have not known. It is liams as vice president and general manager | now stated that Admiral Bunce, when he of the Vandalla line, and that W. C. Arp | visited Washington Dec. 19, was given would succeed George Prescott as superin- sealed instructions which postponed the tendent of motive power. Both officials are southern cruise, pending certain developwell known in Indianapolis circles, having ments in Turkey. Now the cruise in Southbeen formerly connected with Indianapolis ern waters may be abandoned altogether

> poot and Marash outrages, to make a naval demonstration that will bring the Sultan to time. In its previous experience with Turkey the government has found that the Sultan does not respond to such dedignity and prestige of the United States is believed to be at stake and the Sultan will not be permitted to practice his customary evasion and deceit. The American ships now in the Turkish waters are the Marblehead, at Mersine to-day, and the San Francisco and the Minneapolis, in the vicinity of Alexandrette. They are under command of Admiral Selfridge, aboard the San Francisco. Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, and Admiral Selfridge, at Alexandrette, have been in almost daily communication by cable with Secretary Olney and Secretary Herbert. Secretary Herbert had a long consultation yesterday with the President about the situation in Turkey.

On Dec. 16 a cablegram was received at the State Department from Constantinople, which Secretary Olney sent in substance to TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 4.-The speculation | the Senate. He said: "Minister Terrell exall over the country as to the amount Judge | presses the gravest apprehensions concern-Caldwell would allow the court officers and ing the ultimate fate of American citizens attorneys in the matter of the receivership in the disturbed region unless the appalling massacres can be stopped by the united efterest to an order filed in the United States forts of the Christian powers. He sees no hope, however, of a European concert to that end. He says that if the missionaries Union Trust Company, as trustees, \$50,000; wish to leave Turkey he can procure them to John B. Johnson, as special master, for transportation to Christian ports. If the men wish to remain he can get escort for Johnson has been receiving a salary of \$750 all to the sea coast, whereupon the men children should quit Turkey."

Three weeks ago a message was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Selfridge, stating his inability to carry out him. This first suggested to Secretary Herbert the wisdom of sending more vessels to Turkey. When Minister Terrell filed his demand for indemnities for the Harpoot and Marash outrage the coolness with which they were received by the Sultan's ministers indicated at once that they would not be willingly complied with, and this proved still further the importance of an enlarged naval

The departure of the North Atlantic ferred squadron for the Mediterranean will be governed wholly by the news received from Minister Terrell next week. In the meantime, the fleet will not sail for the south, and will stand at Hampton Roads in readiness for sea.

THE ORFAH MASSACRE.

About 2,000 Christians Killed by Turks and Kurds.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.- The recent terrible affair. The official dispatches ad- for the safety of the Australian steamer mit that nine hundred Christians were killed, but according to private accounts about two thousand Christians were killed. No further details of the massacre, however, have been received. A massacre is said to have occurred at Biredjik, an important town on the Euphrates. The outrage is believed to have been committed by the Kurds and Hamidieh cavalry. The tion to the effect that the bloodshed there was exceptionally serious.

A Letter from Orfah.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4 .- A letter, under date of Nov. 19, 186, in which the writer states that disturbances began in Orfah. Sunday, Oct. 27, was received here to-day. "The Pasha has been active in his efforts | they landed on Destruction island, which is to restore order," continues the correspondent, "but none can yet go far from their own door. We are in a besieged state. Soldiers surround our city and are in all our streets. We have the mail weekly, and so hear from friends, and, excepting one week. our mail has been received at the postoffice, but by last accounts our friends had not received anything thus sent. Our telegrams stating ourselves in comfort were received. Those attempting other information were not sent. Hunger seems inevitable for hundreds in our city this winter."

President Zelaya's Message. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 4.-Congress convened to-day. President Zelaya in his message severely blames Great Britain for

her attempt to enforce unjust and revolutionary claims, and for the forcible occupation of Corinto. He reports numerous mportant public improvements. An analysis of the finances shows a condition of things in the different departments ranging from below zero to a surplus of 2,000,000 soles. Minister Callejas is reported as having paid out during the past year over Mathus reports the fereign relations at the present time as admirable, while Sepor Abiadaris reports home affairs to be under

Americans Decorated. PARIS, Jan. 4 .- Among the New Year appointments to the Legion of Honor in celebration of the centenary of the French Institute are Prof. Simon Newcomb, the American astronomer; Mr. Alexander Agassiz, the American naturalist, and Prof. Henry Augustus Rowland, the American physicist, who were appointed officers of the Legion of Honor, and Mr. Adolph Hall, also an American, who was appointed a chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Rev. Tupper's Work at Denver. DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.-To-morrow morning Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, D. D., will read from the pulpit of the First Baptist Church his resignation as pastor, with the request that it be immediately accepted. He has

First Baptist Church of Philadelphia his acceptance of the call tendered him some months ago. It will be read to the Philadelphia congregation on the following Friday night. Prior to the reading of the resignation thirty-seven new members will be added to the church, making the membership 1,287, and making seven hundred members received during Mr. Tupper's six years' pastorate. He expects to leave Denver March 1, or sooner, if this congregation can secure a pastor.

INTERCITY BOXING BOUTS.

Chicago Wins Four Events to Detroit's Single Victory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.-Chicago won four out of the five events in the intercity boxing contest this evening between representatives of Chicago and Detroit. The first bout, between representatives of the two cities was between Ed Dwyer, of Chicago, and William Sutton, of Detroit, in the 115-pound class. Dwyer was easily the better of the two

In the next C. Peterson, of Chicago, got the decision easily over Fuchs, of Detroit, in the 125-pound class. Fuchs started off like a winner, but tired quickly, and Peterson finished him in two rounds.

George Kirwin, of Chicago, and Seiloff, of Detroit, in the 135-pound class, next came together, and it required four rounds before Kirwin got the decision. It was a hot, bruising fight all through, and both men ZOROASTER. were tired at the finish.

The next bout—Detroit's only victory—was between H. W. Williams, of Chicago, and Tom McCune, of Detroit, in the 145-pound class. McCune was clever and shifty, and easily outclassed his man. The last and the star bout of the evening was between Joe Sturch, of Chicago and Henry Behrens, of Detroit, in the 105-pound class. Bearens was exceedingly clever, but he lacked condition, and Sturch's continued aggressiveness won him the decision, but only after four hot rounds were contested.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Canadians in Trouble Over the Manitoba School Question.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 4.-It is reported that a ministerial crisis is imminent over the Manitoba school question. Sir Adolphe Caron, Postmaster-general, to-day charged Hon. Dr. Montague, Minister of Agriculture, with writing anonymous letters to the Governor-general, threatening Caron with exposure to the country for accepting money to assist a bill through the Commons. The Governor-general placed the matter in the hands of Premier Bowell and asked for an investigation. Dr. Montague intended to resign, but this he denies emphatically. Lord Aberdeen has requested an Excitement was at fever heat all day. Sir Mackenzie Bowell resisted all the influence that was brought to bear to induce him to resign in favor of Sir Charles Tupper, sr.
As a consequence of his refusal, Messrs.
Foster, Haggart, Sir Charles Tupper, jr.,
Ives, Montague, Dicky and Wood, all Ontario ministers, have resigned. It is said
to be impossible for Sir Mackenzie Bowell to carry on the government with a purely French Cabinet.

THE PHILADELPHIA FAILURE. Suit Against J. Rush Ritter-Street-

Railway Bonds Misappropriated. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.-As a result of the failure vesterday of the Solicitors' Loan and Trust Company, suit was begun today against J. Rush Ritter, real-estate officer of that concern and who is directly charged with being responsible for the assignment, to recover \$36,500, with interest from Nov. 7 last. The suit was instituted by Alex. F. Matthews, who alleges that Ritter is indebted to him in the sum of \$26,540 for money received by him and held subject to the plaintiff's order. He also states that Ritter held for safekeeping bonds of the Citizens' Street-railway Company, of Indianapolis, of the face value of \$10,000, belonging to Matthews. These bonds, Matthews charges, Ritter has converted to his own use, and, although he has made repeated demands for the return of the cash and bonds, Ritter has refused to make any settlement.

Other Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-H. & S. Strauss. manufacturers of corsets at Newark, N. J. with warerooms in this city, assigned today to Edmund E. Wise without preferences. The firm has been in business about can return; but, he adds, that women and twenty years. Platz, Strock & Herzog, attorneys for the assignors, report the liabili-ties at about \$200,000 and the nominal assets in excess of the indebtedness. The actual assets are large, and consist of outstanding accounts, stock on hand and raw material. The failure is attributed to dull certain instructions which had been sent | trade, poor collections and small profits. Charles Reynolds, dealer in paintings and engravings, assigned to-day to Malcolm R. Lawrence, with preference for \$17,519 to Solomon Mehrbach.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 4.-Charles Fry & Son, jewelers, have executed a deed of trust to W. C. Pfaeffle, trustee, to secure creditors. Liabilities are distributed in Fort Worth, New York, New Bedford, Conn., Newark, N. J., and other Eastern cities. Local creditors and Koch, Dryfus & Co., of New York, and Fairpoint Manufacturing Company, of New Bedford, are pre-

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.-Hornfek & Beyer, manufacturers of furs, made an assignment to-day to Frank C. Stephens. W. H. Reed, their attorney, said that the assignment was the result of a great depression in the fur, trade, the firm having lost \$40,000 in the business. Mr. Reed estimated the liabilities at \$30,000 to \$40,000, with assets about the

FEARS FOR THE MIOWERA.

One of the Steamer's Life Buoys Found
-Five Seamen Drowned. PORT TOWNSENDS Wash, Jan. 4.- Fears Miowera are greatly) intensified to-day by the finding of a flife buoy on Waddah island, just inside of Cape Flattery. The buoy bore the mark of the Miowera and had drifted in from the sea. Though care-

ful search was made slong the beach for other indications of areokage, nothing was found. A heavy storm and tremendous ocean surf forbid effective search being made. A mile and a half below Cape Flattery on the beach the Indians found a boat belonging to the steamship Strathnevis. was in the boat which purser McDonald, third officer Bain, and three Japanese seamen left the steamer the night before Christmas for Destruction island. The boat had a large hole stove in her bottom, and hore evidence of hard usage among the rocks. This dispels all hope for the safety of the purser and his four mates. Had twenty miles below Cape Flattery, they could easily have signaled messages to steamers that pass close to the island. A dispatch from Seattle says: There are six passengers from this city on board the Miowera. McGinnis, agent of the Canadian Pacific and Australian Steamship Company, said his company was confident the Miowera was safe, and that the mere picking up of a life buoy was in no way significant. The Miowera had twice been sighted by two schooners heading for Honolulu, Experioundered the night the hawsers with the Strathnevis broke, very little wreckage, if any, would come ashore this side of Cape Flattery. Unless something serious had happened to the Miowera, it is difficult to explain the presence of the life buoy on Waggan island. Although several vessels have reported having sighted the Miowera, none of them pretend to have seen her sub-sequent to 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. When she lost the Strathnevis and while disappearing in a squall she acted as though her propeller had fouled with the hawser.

Nineteen Sailors Missing. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.- The steamship

Afrida, which arrived from Hong Kong to day brings news that the unknown ship. reported from Singapore by cable, that was burned at sea, in the Indian ocean, last nonth, was the British ship Avoca, from ondon, with a general cargo. Nineteen of the vessel's crew are missing, including the captain and his wife. A boat containing to men, the remainder of the crew, put in Emma harbor, Pedang, on the 9th of I cember. Few particulars concerning the aster could be learned at Hong Kong.

Movements of Steamers. RREMEN. Jan. 4.-Arrived: Dresden rom New York. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.-Arrived: Bovic, from

Officers of the Ohio Legislature COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 4.-The House Re can majority in House sixty-two.

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lerk, and John C. Hustinpillar, of Gallia, for president pro tem. Republican majority in Senate, twenty-three.

OLIVE LAKE MARRIED.

James J. Corbett's Divorced Wife and Fred L. Masury Wedded.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- The World, this morning, says: It is announced that Olive Lake, divorced wife of James J. Corbett, has been married to Fred L. Masury, who is reported to be very wealthy. It was still in the early part of last August, soon after the death of his grandfather, and while the will contest was pending, that Mr. Masury, then staying at Naragansett for the summer, met Mrs. Corbett. On Dec. 21, Mrs. Masury, Mrs. Corbett, Mr. George P. Lake, her father, and F. Ludlow Crystle stepped into a cab, were driven over to Staten island. and there the couple were quietly married by civil process. Then they drove back again to the Corbett home in New York. None of the relatives of either, except Mr. Masury's brother, and the bride's father, knew that they were man and wife. They went about the neighborhood very much as usual. Everyone supposed until now that their cordial attachment might result in a marriage some day, but the first positive announcement of their marriage is given.

OBITUARY.

Dr. James Webb Rogers, Once a Resident of Indianapolis. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Dr. James Webb Rogers, who as one of the chief promoters of the Panelectric Company gained considerable notoriety at the time of its investigation by Congress, died yesterday at

his residence in Maryland. Dr. Rogers had a checkered career. He was born in North Carolina in 1822, was enced shipping men say that if the Miowera | graduated from Princeton, studied law and subsequently theology. He was an Episcopal minister for twenty years, living in Mississippi and Tennessee, Later he became a Roman Catholic. He lived in New York city, Memphis and Indianapolis, editing a paper at the last-named place. Since 1877, most of his time has been spent in Wash-

Commander Lewis Kingsley. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 4.-Commander Lewis Kingsley, of the training ship Essex, which is lying off Yorktown, Va., dropped dead on board his vessel this afternoon.

Commander Kingsley enlisted in the navy as midshipman, from Connecticut, in 1861. and served through the war. He was promoted to his present rank in 1892, and has been on the Essex for six years.

Prince Alexander.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.-Prince Alexander, Prussia, who has been suffering from inflammation of the lungs, is dead, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a general of infantry in the Prussian army.

Other Deaths. BROOKLYN, Jan. 4.-Ex-County Jud Henry A. Moore died to-day, aged sevent Henry A. Moore died to-day, aged seventy years. He has been ill for some time with a complication of kidney, bladder and rheumatic affections. Judge Moore was elected county judge of Kings county in 1852, but returned to his law practice in 1856. In 1871 he was re-elected county judge and filled that position until Dec. 31 last, when he was retired by reason of having reached the age limit. In politics, Judge Moore was a Democrat.

av. Death was the result of a surgical operation performed last Thursday. Mrs. Butterfield came to Kansas City in 1871, and was sixty-three years of age. She was the mother of Miss Lulu Butterfield and Mr. Chauncey F. Butterfield, of this city, and of Mr. Parda C. Butterfield, who lives in California. The funeral will be held Sunday, and the interment will be in this city.

PILLSBURY IN THE LEAD. American Chess Champion One Gams Ahead of the Masters.

St. Petersburg Cable Dispatch. The chess games played here Thursday ended the first half or the great tournament and the American champion Pillsbury is a whole game to the good over his nearest competitor, Lasker. As the Brooklyn lad has been able to secure this lead in the first half of the battle, when, out of nine games played, he has had the move only thrice, it is enthusiastically believed in St. Petersburg that, in the second half, when he has the move six times out of nine plays, he will still further go to the front. For the sixth time in this tournament Pillsbury, on Thursday, opposed the Russian counter attack to the white forces. Tschigorin, as in the first round, contented himself with a slow development, rather giving the initiative to black. The game proceeded slightly to Pilisbury's advantage but so to no marked degree, when Tschigorin blundered once again, and immediately was at Pillsbury's mercy, the game lasting only thirty

Lasker opened a Ruy Lopez on Steinitz, which the veteran defended with more spirit than in his former encounters. Nor did he get so backward a position, which, bowever, was very complicated and involved to so great an extent, that Lasker could not afford to risk an attempt to win. And, in a repetition of moves, the game was abandoned as drawn on the thirty-fifth move.

The score at the end of the first half of the tournament, is as follows: Pil. Las. Stel. Tsch. Lasker Steinitz Tschigorin0 Lost214 416

His Last Sausage.

San Francisco Post. "No, no, thanks; no sausage for me," said Bob Mitchell, the comedian. He was taking supper at a San Jose restaurant after a recent minstrel perform-"Don't you like sausage?" asked Cath-

"Not since my friend, the butcher, told me how he made it. I bought-some sausage of him the other day, took it home and ate it, and I never tasted any finer sausage in my life. The next time I saw him I asked: Where did you get that sausage? 'Mad's it,' said he. 'It was the finest I ever ate. How did you make it?' 'A friend gave me a

To Wed Next Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- The World this raing says: Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mr. Oliver H. Belmont are to be married on Wednesday, Jan. 8. This, at least, is the date believed by their acquaintances to have been selected for the

Gold Coming Back.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The steamships Paris, La Champague and Aller, which are due at this port within the next ten days, will bring \$1,500,000 in American gold coin and fine gold bars to Messra. Zimmerman & Forshay, of this clay.